

United States Army Program Executive Office Missiles and Space



Huntsville, Alabama May 2006

Cruise Missile Defense Systems (CMDS)

Introduction

The CMDS Project Office is equipping the transformation of current force Maneuver Air and Missile Defense (MAMD) capability into an Integrated Air and Missile Defense. CMDS programs include Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor (JLENS), Sentinel Radar, Surface Launched AMRAAM, STINGER based Avenger and Man-portable Air Defense System (MANPADS), and Directed Energy Applications (DEA).

Mission

The Army's AMD protects the force and selected geopolitical assets from aerial attack, missile attack, and surveillance. CMDS protects the maneuver force and other critical assets against cruise missiles (CMs), unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), and rotary-wing (RW) and fixed-wing (FW) aircraft in the near term and against an expanded threat set, including rocket, artillery, and mortar (RAM) projectiles, in the future.

System Description

Today's STINGER-based forces are highly deployable and provide the shoot-on-the-move capability and mobility to support the maneuver force. STINGER, a fire-and-forget infrared/ultraviolet (IR/UV) missile system, is mounted on a variety of platforms and is the only air defense weapon in the forward area.

SLAMRAAM is a net-centric capability providing an order of magnitude increase in the battlespace against CMs, UAVs, and FW/RW aircraft over the current STINGER-based systems. Critical capabilities will be achieved with the development of the SLAMRAAM Fire Unit and Integrated Fire Control Station (IFCS), integration of Sentinel radar, and the AMRAAM missile. The SLAMRAAM BMC4I will evolve toward Joint Single Integrated Air Picture capability, for PATRIOT-based AMD engagement operations and Future Combat Systems (FCS) networks under the direction of the Integrated Fire Control Product Office. The IFC Common BMC4I architecture is fully netted and distributed among TOCs, sensors, and launchers. This architecture allows any battle element to exchange required data and voice information with other units as the operational situation dictates.

Sentinel is a three-dimensional, battlefield X-band air defense tracking radar that provides commanders with an integrated battlefield picture and cueing/target identification information for CMDS assets.

JLENS detects stressing, terrain-masked cruise missiles, and other air-breathing threats and empowers extended engagement ranges for current air defense weapon systems. The system is netcentric in that common system-of-system modules, interfaces, and architectures are embedded, and engagement and force operations information is developed and distributed via joint links to DoD weapons and sensor platforms.

Envisioned as a component in the Army's "inner tier" capability, the High Energy Laser (HEL) program will develop the first Directed Energy Weapon system capable of acquiring, tracking, engaging, and destroying RAM projectiles as well as other targets in the AMD threat set.



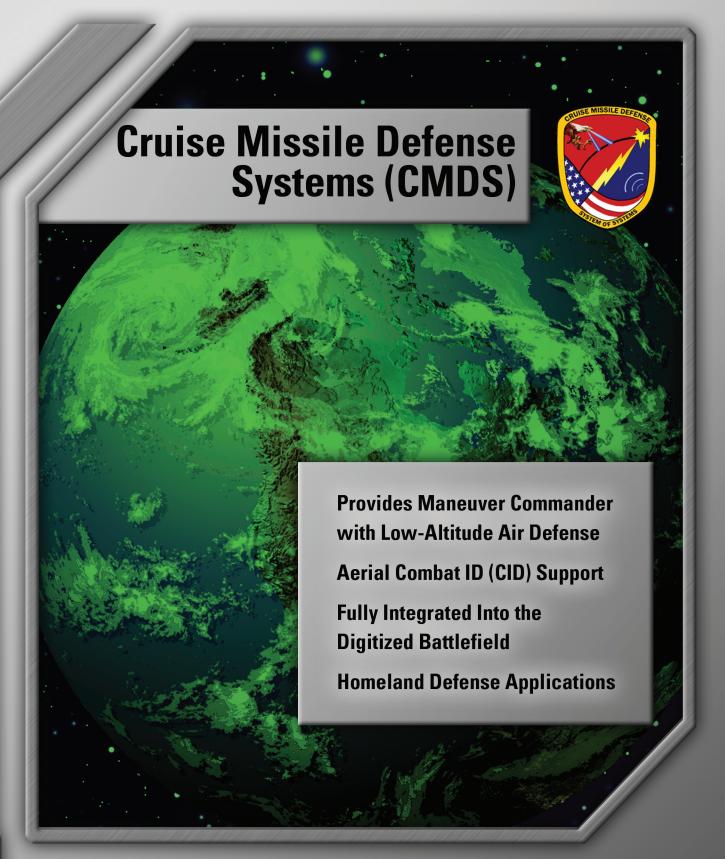
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Fact Sheet 0310-08b CMDS



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